

# Gainesville Daily Sun

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GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1905

TEN CENTS A WEEK

## SCHOOLS TO OPEN FIRST OF OCTOBER

### Striking Change in the Yellow Fever Situation.

#### NEW ORLEANS EDITOR TALKS

Declares that the Reports Sent Out from His City Have Been Greatly Colored—Quarantine Regulations Getting Better.

New Orleans, Sept. 23.—The weather continued to be fair here today.

There was no striking change in the fever situation. Reports of new cases were principally from old foci. The local authorities continue to be optimistic, and believe that the fever will be practically whipped out before President Roosevelt arrives in the city.

Three negro universities are operating here—the Leland, the Straight and the New Orleans. Many of the members of the faculties are from the east and are now absent. Vice President Parks, of the Leland, received a letter today from President Perkins, who is in Boston, saying that it had been decided to postpone the opening of three of the universities until November 1st.

Investigators will be unusually busy next week. Oct. 1 is moving day, and many changes of residence will occur during the week, and the authorities are trying to secure the disinfection of as many houses as possible.

#### Schools to Open October 2.

Believing after a conference with Dr. White that the fever situation is under control, President Wilson will recommend to the school board tonight that the public schools be opened on Oct. 2.

Each school is to be thoroughly disinfected at the end of each week. The school in the heart of the originally infected area will remain closed for a month perhaps.

The state health board officials, surveying the situation, believe that the fever is being overcome in the state and that while there will probably be cases for some time to come, there is no danger of a further serious extension of the plague.

For several days no new cases were reported at Leesville, where there are only 12 persons under treatment, some of the cases not being yellow fever.

The cases on Bayou Barataria are reported to be entirely free of fever. For many weeks one of the worst districts in the state lay along the Mississippi valley road, for a distance of about 40 miles from the city. Due to the liberal use of money and the strenuous exertion of the planters, the sickness in this section has been reduced to a handful of cases.

With one exception, during the past three days all the new cases at Tallahassee are of negroes, and the situation there is very greatly improved in the Choctawhatchee parish, where the disease was not for a long time recognized, and it is now announced that there have been a total of ten cases and four deaths.

In the town of Natchitoches, health officer, Mr. Hargrove, has been stricken with serious fever. He has been active among the cases at Bayou Matheux.

All the cases at Donaldsonville have been discharged as cured, and at Port Barrow, near there, no new cases are reported. Several are under treatment in the Emergency hospital.

#### Quarantine Situation Better.

The quarantine situation is improving. Local shippers have been notified that dry goods and other freight will be received at all points in Louisiana on the Kansas City Southern via Lake Charles, and the Louisiana Railway and Navigation company announce that quarantines have been raised against dry goods along its route in Avoyelles, Rapides, Winn and Natchitoches parishes, and the Arkansas Southern will take freight from all points in Louisiana. There is also an improvement in the boat traffic, many boats along the rivers and bayous are announcing their willingness to

#### Reports Have Been Colored.

New York, Sept. 23.—In an interview Thomas G. Rapier, manager of the New Orleans Picayune, who is in this city for a few days, said yesterday that the reports regarding yellow fever in New Orleans have been slightly colored, many of them being the work of irresponsible correspondents.

"The stories about great panics among the people of the city, flight of thousands, amounting to almost depopulation; complete stagnation of business; extreme filthiness of the streets and the concealment of the existence of yellow fever, are grossly exaggerated," he said. "While such ridiculous tales as the burial of dead at night, yellow fever flags on every square, stoppage of street car service and the discovery of a cow stabled in the sleeping and living apartment of a large family on the third floor, are absolutely without the slightest foundation in fact.

"Business has been hurt, of course, but not to the great extent that is supposed. The retail business has suffered from absence of more people than usual, and the great economy of those who remain who have postponed purchases, waiting to be assured that the fever could not develop into a serious epidemic. Wholesale trade is crippled because drummers cannot travel, and also because some country dealers utilized existing conditions to sell out old stocks. Nevertheless, wholesale grocers and merchants in some other lines are doing fully as well as last year, and shipping to nearly all points tributary to New Orleans."

#### New Cases at Pensacola.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 23.—A special to the Item from Pensacola, Fla., says:

One death resulted this morning from yellow fever, this being the tenth fatal case since the fever was reported in Pensacola. The deceased was J. L. Williams, who had been sick of lung trouble some months, but whose illness terminated, as the doctors reported this morning, of yellow fever. Williams resided at 416 East Main street. There is another case in the same house.

The six new cases made in the morning report were the same as reported last night, although not officially bulletined until this morning.

The city council held a meeting this afternoon and passed an ordinance regulating the fumigation feature of health matters. This is on account of opposition by citizens last night relative to the fumigation of the residences where no fever existed.

#### Solitary Peace Jubilee.

Tokio, Sept. 22.—12:30 p. m.—A solitary instance of public rejoicing at the conclusion of peace with Russia will take place at a meeting to be held today at Kotaka, a town in the remote northeast corner of the main island of Nippon. Several industrial associations will be represented on the occasion, among which will be prominent Habutal producers. Messages of congratulations will be forwarded by those present at the meeting to the emperor of Japan, to Field Marshal Oyama, Vice Admiral Togo and to President Roosevelt.

#### South Carolina Granted Bail.

Newberry, S. C., Sept. 23.—Bail in the sum of \$3,000 has been granted Senator Eugene S. Blease, by Associate Justice Gary. The hearing was had in Abbeville, Messrs. G. C. Wheeler, J. B. Davis and J. F. Rutherford signed the bond immediately and Mr. Blease was released from jail. Senator Blease shot and killed Mr. Joe Ben Coleman, a prominent citizen of Calhoun, about a week ago, the alleged cause of the tragedy being undue intimacy between Coleman and Mrs. Blease.

#### Coalition Leaders See King.

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 22.—The audience which the coalition leaders will have of the king-emperor tomorrow, is regarded most hopefully, and there is widespread expectation that the compromise proposals which will be submitted by Count Julius and Raschik, Franc Koszulin, Baron Banffy and Count Riky, will lead to a settlement enabling the formulation of a ministry and the restoration of administrative order.

## VICE-PRESIDENT OF COMPANY ON STAND

### Investigation of Life Insurance Companies Goes On.

#### "NYLIC ACCOUNT" WAS TAKEN UP

The Records of the Bonus Paid Agents Explained to Committee—Hamilton Makes Denial in Regard to the \$100,000 Check.

New York, Sept. 23.—Upon the assembling of the legislative committee which is investigating the life insurance business Thomas A. Buckner, vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, who has charge of that company's agencies, and who was unable to answer a number of questions yesterday without looking up records, was called to the stand. The matter of the "nylic accounts" was taken up. They included records of a system of bonus paid to agents. Nylic, he said, was a body of men drawn from the ranks of agents who create business for his company. It is divided into five classes: Freshmen, first, second and third degree, and senior nylics. The freshmen have a written contract with the company and must produce business paying not less than \$5,000 on premiums and give their entire time for five years. They are paid no salary, but qualify for a higher degree. If there was default of qualifications, they are dropped and had to recommence at the beginning. They received 50 cents a thousand per month for all business written by them. The first degree nylic must produce business paying not less than \$25,000 in premiums a year for five years to become a second degree nylic.

The second degree nylic received \$1 a month per thousand. If an agent secures premiums of \$25,000 a year he becomes a third degree nylic. This degree lasts five years. Its members receive \$1.50 per month per thousand and must also maintain the \$25,000 total of premiums. At the expiration of five years he becomes a senior and receives 75 cents per month per thousand on new business over the average of insurance written during the previous twenty years. He need not give his entire time, but must not write for any other company.

When this system was devised it became retroactive, and all the agents went into these grade according to their terms of service, and amount of business written. None of these had served sufficient time to become senior nylics, and at present the company has but three seniors.

Mr. Buckner said that what moneys agents got from the nylic was in addition to the regular agents' commission. Witness stated that the cost of nylic today is one per cent of the renewal premiums. Mr. Buckner said this system was invaluable in holding their agents in a solidarity.

#### Hamilton's Statement.

New York, Sept. 23.—The Evening World today received a cable dispatch from Andrew Hamilton, of Albany, who is in France, to the effect that the \$100,000 received by him from the New York Life Insurance company in March 1904, was not used for influencing state legislation. Mr. Hamilton reached Biarritz yesterday after completing an automobile tour through the south of France. He was met at Biarritz by a telegraphic inquiry from the World relative to the \$100,000 check made out to him by the New York Life Insurance company in March, 1904, to which he replied by wire as follows:

"You can deny for me that the check for \$100,000 to me from the New York Life in March, 1904, was as asserted in New York, for the purposes of influencing state legislation or that it was so used."

#### Steamer Reports Collision.

New York, Sept. 23.—The steamer which arrived here today from Rotterdam reported that the German tank steamer Phoebe, which she passed yesterday, signalled that she had been in a collision with an unknown steamer.

It is probable that it was the Phoebe that collided with the Cornwall, wharved here yesterday, and whose captain reported that she believed he had been in collision with an Atlantic liner in a fog near Montauk Point on Wednesday night. The Phoebe was bound from New York for Flushing, Holland.

#### TAGGART DENIES STATEMENT.

Says Democrats Did Not Seek Money from Mr. McCall.

New York, Sept. 23.—Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic national committee, arrived in New York from Indianapolis. He denied the statement made by President McCall, of the New York Life, before the legislative insurance committee on Wednesday that the Democratic national committee had solicited money for the campaign funds from the concern.

"No member of the national committee or any agent of the committee ever asked Mr. McCall, of the New York Life, for a dollar," he said.

Mr. Taggart added: "Neither the Democratic national committee nor any authorized representative of the committee ever asked a dollar's contribution from any other insurance company."

He said he did not come to New York to testify before the insurance investigation committee. It was also stated that Chairman Taggart had not been asked to testify.

#### Preferred Death to Dishonor.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 23.—Pedestrians crossing Central avenue bridge were astonished to see a young woman walk from the east side bank into the Mississippi river and wade into the water until it was about up to her chin, then lean forward and disappear. Although efforts were made to prevent her from drowning, the current washed her body away. The girl was Miss Ella Kent. She had been arrested on a charge of stealing from a department store, and though the evidence against her was meager, the disgrace attached to an appearance in police court was more than she could stand. The case had been continued until today. Instead of going to court, she committed suicide. She had always borne a good reputation.

#### Company Admits Insolvency.

Richmond, Sept. 23.—Admitting insolvency and practically without assets, the Jefferson Fire and Marine Insurance company, of this city was placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Ingram, of the law and equity court. The end of the company was precipitated, it is said, by a judgment obtained in Judge Ingram's court by the Arkansas Democrat company, of Little Rock, Ark., a publishing concern, which holds a \$2,500 policy in the company and which is to collect a fire loss claim of \$1,500. The receiver named by Judge Ingram is Roscoe C. Nelson, who will give bond in the sum of \$5,000.

#### Atlanta Firm Signs Agreement.

Atlanta, Sept. 23.—After a conference between the officers of the Atlanta Typographical union and the officers of the Franklin Publishing company, an agreement was entered into Tuesday concerning the eight-hour day disension which was the cause of the printers in a number of the job offices going out on a strike Wednesday. The 47 printers who left their work in the Franklin Publishing company establishment Wednesday will return to work today, as the Franklin company has agreed to grant the eight-hour day request of their employees commencing Jan. 1, 1906.

#### Course of Railway Education.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Co-operation between the university of Chicago and a number of railroad officials has resulted in the establishment of a four-year course of railway education. An advisory board composed mostly of railroad men, has been established with W. McKeena, assistant to President Earling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, as chairman. Among those who form this board are J. T. Harahan and N. Krutchnit. It will take four years to complete the course, and all branches of railroading will be covered.

## EARTHQUAKE KILLED OVER FIVE HUNDRED

### Recent Shocks in Italy Caused Great Damage.

#### OVER 2,000 PERSONS ARE INJURED

Official Report Shows that 212 Towns and Villages Suffered Great Losses of Life and Property—Six Driven in Cloudburst.

New York, Sept. 23.—Earthquake shocks occurred yesterday in Catania, says a Rome dispatch. A man and two women were killed at Jellio and many houses fell, and 12 persons were injured at Bruzio. A church fell, and there was further damage at Catanzaro, Catanzaro and Monteleone.

There was a cloudburst at Bari, the wind capsizing a sailing vessel in the harbor and six persons who were on the boat were drowned.

At Partici, near Naples, there was another cloudburst, and the floods of water brought into the town many large blocks of lava from Vesuvius. The street car service was interrupted. General Lambertini has made an official list of the damage by the earthquake. He finds that 212 towns and villages suffered great losses. The dead number 589, and the injured 2,000.

#### FIREMEN INJURED ON DUTY.

Fire in West Virginia Town Destroys \$200,000 Worth of Property.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 23.—A loss of \$200,000 and serious injuries to a number of firemen resulted from a fire early today near the business center of this city.

The fire started in the candy department on the fourth floor of the six-story building occupied by Edna Smith & Cannon, just back of the business center and completely destroyed that building and stock, also the adjoining building of Coyle & Richardson, occupied by the Charleston Natural Gas Supply company, the Banner Typewriter agency and the Christian Science hall.

Assistant Fire Chief Debaugh had his side and back badly wrenched by a falling wall; Fireman George Tobin, head cut, back wrenched, badly burned. Gay Brown, a negro volunteer, was hurt on the head and had his arm wrenched; also badly burned. H. A. Drew, a ball player, also a volunteer, was badly burned and bruised. One unknown negro was slightly hurt.

#### HELD 1,000 PERSONS AT BAY.

Boy Fatally Shoots Man and Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

New York, Sept. 23.—John Roll, 17 years old, fatally shot one man and holding at bay a crowd of 1,000 persons, and when captured by a police man, narrowly escaped being killed by a mob, which clamored for his life at an amusement park last night. When the boy, who the police said had been drinking, attempted to enter the park, the employees refused to admit him. Drawing a revolver he aimed at them and every one scattered in range.

The crowd decided to disarm the lad, when he leveled his pistol and fired.

The bullet struck John Wilkinson in the groin. He was taken to a hospital, where it was said he probably would die from the wound.

Policeman Fay arrested the boy as the policeman started for the station, the crowd made a determined attempt to get at the prisoner, and Fay was compelled to beat several persons to save his prisoner from their clutches.

#### Acquitted of Embezzlement.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Julio T. Uribi, of Buenos Ayres, was acquitted of the charge of embezzlement last night. Uribi was formerly the friend and financial secretary of Sigmund Louis Tetrazini, the singer, and a few months ago the prima donna caused his arrest, alleging that he had failed to send to Europe about \$200,000 which she had given him to forward to Italy.